



THE JOE FAY COMPANY

RARE BOOKS, MANUSCRIPTS & ARCHIVES, EPHEMERA

NEW ACQUISITIONS – AUGUST 2026

Terms of Sale

All items are guaranteed as described. Any purchase may be returned for a full refund within ten working days if returned in the same condition and is packed and shipped correctly. All items subject to prior sale. We accept payment by check, wire transfer, and all major credit cards. Payment by check or wire is preferred. Thank you for looking at our list!

EACH HEADLINE BELOW HYPERLINKED TO ONLINE LISTINGS WITH INFORMATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS

[“Register and Vote!”](#)

1. [African Americana]: Bailey, Kofi: *Hands That Pick Cotton...Now Can Pick Our Public Officials. Register and Vote!* Atlanta, GA: Voter Education Project Inc., 1970. Illustrated sepia-toned poster, 19 x 12.5 inches, on stiff glossy paper stock. Some wrinkling and creasing along edges and at corners, some bumping, minor toning. Very good overall. Item #13229

A rare political poster supporting voting rights for African Americans in Georgia in 1970. The central image of the poster was executed by Kofi Bailey (1931-1981), a notable African-American artist known for his stunning charcoal drawings. The present example is no exception, featuring one black hand reaching for heads of cotton and another hand reaching beyond the cotton to drop an electoral ballot into a ballot box. During his all-too-brief career, Bailey created artwork for MLK's Poor People's Campaign, SNCC, the H. Rap Brown Center, and others. The nature of his work is often cited as Pan-Africanism. OCLC reports just two institutional holdings of the present poster, at North Carolina-Wilmington and NYPL.

\$950

[“A collection of true or possibly true stories about the activities of Negro families of today”](#)

2. [African Americana]: Harris, Evangeline E.: *Our Family [Part Three of THE FAMILY]*. Terre Haute, IN: 1938. 32pp. Original red pictorial wrappers, illustrated in black on front wrapper, stapled. Minor wear and toning. Gift inscription from illustrator on title page. Item #13236

A rare collection of “fireside stories” adapted for young African-American children by notable Indiana educator Evangeline E. Harris (1893-1950). According to the text of her historical marker, Harris’s “1937 master’s thesis in education surveyed hundreds of black schools and determined a need for an illustrated school reader featuring African American children. As a result, she published a three-part primary-grades series, *The Family* (1938)...” The present work is the third entry in that three-part series, containing a story called “Sammy’s Christmas,” biographies of Booker T. Washington and Paul Laurence Dunbar, and the text of the Johnsons’ “Lift Every Voice and Sing.” The wrapper title confirms that this is part three of Harris’s series, *The Family*, this volume identified as *Fireside Stories* on the front wrapper and contents page.

Harris’s stated intention for *The Family* in her Introduction is to present “a collection of true or possibly true stories about the activities of Negro families of today” that will help readers “develop an appreciation of the cultural traditions of the Negro race.” Each story is accompanied by illustrations by M. Mikel Williams, also of Terre Haute. Williams inscribes the present copy for “My friend Olive Shanklin ‘38 M. Mikel Williams.” The only works listed by Williams in OCLC are Harris’s *The Family* and her slightly later *Stories for Little Tots* (1940). Overall, OCLC records only two copies of part one of the series (Indiana State University and the British Library) and three copies of the present work, at Howard, Yale, and the Indiana State Library.

\$550

NYPD Kills a Black Man in 1948

3. [African Americana]: Shields, Art: *The Killing of William Milton* [wrapper title]. New York: The Daily Worker, 1948. 16pp. Illustrated. Original pictorial self wrappers, stapled. Mild toning and light wear. Near fine. Item #4781

A scarce account of the events surrounding the death of William Milton, described as “a useful, hard-working, law-abiding citizen...a devoted husband and loving father...sympathetic to his neighbors’ problems...what people call a good man” who was also “a Negro and so marked out for that special torture that American society visits upon men and women who are colored.” On July 14, 1948, Milton was killed by Brooklyn Patrolman Peter Kilcommons in the hallway of his own building. Milton and three friends ran from police after being thrown out of a Williamsburg bar by a racist bartender named Charles Kennefick who “didn’t want Negroes around.” Kilcommons chased Milton to his front door, then shot him once in the back and twice in the chest in front of about ten witnesses, including Milton’s wife Irene and their son, Eugene Milton.

Eugene describes the incident in a heartbreaking passage: “I saw Daddy drop as the first bullet hit him.... I saw Daddy drop and then stagger inside. Kilcommons and O’Neil were shooting at him as he went in.” There are also further accounts of the shooting recorded here from young neighbors. The text also includes the measures sought by the Committee for Justice in the Milton Case. The Committee argued for the dismissal and indictment of Kilcommons and O’Neil, the dismissal of Police Commissioner Wallander, financial support for Irene Milton, and for continued support of Milton’s brother, Joseph, who was with William in the bar on the fateful night. Joseph was charged with felonious assault on the bartender Kennefick after William was killed, likely as a cover for the police in William’s killing. Shields argues a motive for the arrest and beating of Joseph Milton: “The cops were trying to make him confess that William and himself had started the fight. The cops thought that such a ‘confession’ would give them an ‘out’ for the killing.”

A possible motive for the killing of William Milton also emerged after his murder. Milton was a member of the Communist Party and a community activist in New York who was often critical of the police violence he encountered in the city. He would also bring copies of *The Daily Worker* to his neighbors, and was instrumental in organizing a renter’s strike in a nearby building. Milton was especially vocal in his criticism of police following the killing of two African-American men by a police officer named Joseph Romeika in Freeport, Long Island. Four young African-American siblings named Ferguson - Charles, Joseph, Alonzo, and Richard - three of whom were U.S. Army veterans were refused coffee by a white manager of a diner. After they vigorously protested, the manager called the police on the brothers. They left but were soon confronted by Romeika, a rookie police officer. Romeika lined the men up and after two of the brothers protested, Romeika kicked them in the groin and shot them, an eerily-similar situation to the one that eventually led to Milton’s murder.

The author of the present work, Art Shields, was a legendary labor journalist who had previously written about the Sacco & Vanzetti case and would spend his career on the side of unions and laborers, notably miners. He was highly critical of police actions such as the one recorded here, which he described “as brutal a homicide as if the cops had been working for Heinrich Himmler, the Nazi Gestapo leader, instead of for Police Commissioner Arthur Wallander of New York.” The Introduction was written by Simon W. Gerson, one of the foremost leaders of the Communist Party in the United States and editor of *The Daily Worker*, who writes passionately about the murder of Milton: “Yes, William Milton lived under Jim Crow right here in New York. In fact, he died from Jim Crow. He was lynched, my friends, lynched. What matter is it if a man is lynched by a hempen rope from a Georgia cottonwood-tree or lynched by a police revolver in the trigger-happy hands of a Brooklyn cop?” The penultimate page of the pamphlet contains a group photograph which includes Gerson, along with a Brooklyn councilman, Mrs. Joseph Milton, Irene Milton, and Eugene Milton “at Madison Sq. Garden Rally” presumably in support of the Committee for Justice in the Milton Case. An important story that still resonates today about police crimes against the African-American population.

\$550

The Black Panthers in Church

4. [African Americana]: [Black Panthers]: *Program for a “Celebration of Liberation” at the Famed Glide Memorial United Methodist Church*. San Francisco: November 8, 1970. [1], 11pp. Original pictorial self wrappers with full-page photograph of the Black Panthers on front cover. Minor wear, a few stray ink marks. Very good plus. Item #13198

An uncommon relic from Glide Memorial Church and the Black Panthers in San Francisco during the heyday of the movement. The program contains the text of the songs and various lyrics for a “Celebration of Liberation entitled, “Come!” performed at Glide on November 8, 1970. The material includes the procession of songs, with the lyrics for “Go Tell It On the Mountain,” the Beatles’ “Nowhere Man,” re-worked lyrics for Dylan’s “Blowin’ In the Wind,” “I Got Life” from the musical *Hair*, and so forth. The program also includes information on supporting the Black Panther Breakfast Program Task Force, a United Farm Workers strike in the Salinas-Santa Maria area, Glide’s tutoring and legal defense programs, and the Bay Area Gay Switchboard (a phone bank “which serves homosexuals, bi-sexuals, and other gay people”). The program ends with a detailed listing of the staff at Glide, which remains one of the most dedicated progressive nondenominational churches in the county.

“Glide is a nationally recognized center for social justice, dedicated to fighting systemic injustices, creating pathways out of poverty and crisis, and transforming lives. Through our integrated comprehensive services, advocacy initiatives, and inclusive community, we

empower individuals, families, and children to achieve stability and thrive. Glide is on the forefront of addressing some of society's most pressing issues, including poverty, housing and homelessness, and racial and social justice. Glide's mission is to create a radically inclusive, just, and loving community mobilized to alleviate suffering and break the cycles of poverty and marginalization" - from the Glide website.

We could locate no other copies of this fascinating and highly ephemeral program, but hesitate to call it unique.

\$450

"We Are Meant to Rule the Stars"

5. [African Americana]: [California]: Black Star Liberation Press: *Astrology and Black People* [caption title]. Berkeley, CA: Black Star Liberation Press, 1974. Black-and-white poster, 22.5 x 17.25 inches. Minor wear, light toning, most noticeable on verso. Very good condition. Item #13244

A visually-stunning, unusual, and unrecorded astrological poster created by and for the African American community by the Black Star Liberation Press in Berkeley. The central device of the poster is a large circular horoscope or astrological table and calendar, with each of the twelve traditional astrological signs radiating out from the center, with details about each sign and each with an illustration. The calendar is printed on the circumference of the astrological table. Each corner of the poster is printed with a small white circle, representing a planet, each printed with a different mantra; for example, "We Are Meant to Rule the Stars" and "Change Is Eternal." The whole of the poster is presented on a field of stars decorated with other various celestial objects.

The five makers of the poster appear at the bottom, in a UFO-style title cartouche, with their names, faces, astrological signs, and the role each played in the work's creation: Reggie, a Libra, layout; Gypsie, a Pisces, astrologer; Detroit, Aries, artist; Wayne, Gemini, details; and Jason, Sagittarius, ideas. The Black Star Liberation Press was a small publisher and producer of radical Black studies and cultural materials based in Berkeley, California. Their only work listed in OCLC is a short-lived newspaper held in some part by just two institutions, UC-Berkeley and Amherst. We could find no other examples of the present poster anywhere.

A wonderful poster combining elements of classical African art with Black American cultural touchstones of the 1970s, issued by an obscure Black press.

\$1500

With Coverage Map for a Segregated Florida Radio Station

6. [African Americana]: [Florida]: *WBOP...The Only All-Negro Programmed Radio Station in Rich Northwest Florida* [caption title]. [Pensacola, FL: 1963]. Circular advertisement printed in blue and red, 11 x 8 inches. Old folds, two small punch holes along left margin. Very good plus. Item #13157

An unrecorded circular advertising the coverage area for an "all-negro" radio station in northwest Florida. The top is printed with a coverage contour map for AM radio station WBOP in Pensacola, Florida from September 1963; the map was compiled by Bill Lee of WLAK Electronics Service, Lakeland, Florida. The circular also includes consumer marketing data for the Black population in the WBOP market area. Station coverage extended as far north as South Flomaton and as far southeast as Port St. Joe, Florida. We were unable to locate any other materials for WBOP in OCLC.

\$350

Rare Image of a Noted African American Church in Savannah

7. [African Americana]: [Georgia]: *Cabinet Card Photograph Picturing the African-American Congregation of Palen Memorial Methodist Church*. [Savannah, GA: ca. 1913-1920]. Cabinet card photograph, 4.75 x 6.75 inches, on a slightly larger plain cardboard mount, "Palen Memorial" in faint pencil on verso. Bottom left corner chipped, mount a bit bowed, minor surface wear, soiling, and staining, light fading to small portion of image. Very good. Item #13235

A wonderful image capturing the men, women, and children comprising the congregation of Palen Memorial Methodist Church in Savannah, Georgia in the early-20th century. Palen Memorial Methodist Church was organized in 1896 and named in honor of Agnes Palen, Secretary of the Georgia Bureau of Woman's Home Missionary Society. The present photograph pictures about a hundred African American congregants, mostly the church's youth members. It is also conceivable that the photograph pictures the students of a nearby school, such as the Beach Institute or Haven Home, to attend religious services. Our proposed date is based on the fact that a wooden building was first constructed for Palen Memorial in 1913 and was replaced by a brick structure in 1920.

\$750

Unrecorded Catalogue for an Important African-American School in Savannah

8. [African Americana]: [Georgia]: *Catalogue of Beach Institute. 320 Price Street, Savannah, Ga. 1899-1900* [wrapper title]. Savannah, GA: M. S. & D. A. Byck, Power Printers, 1900. 18pp., plus photographic frontispiece. Original red printed wrappers, stapled. Uneven fading, minor edge wear and soiling to wrappers. Contents toned but overall clean. Very good. Item #13233

An unrecorded annual catalogue for the legendary Beach Institute in Savannah, Georgia. The Beach Institute was founded in 1865 by the Colored Education Committee at the dawn of the Reconstruction Era, as the first school built specifically for the education of emancipated African Americans in Savannah. The institute has been transformed for modern visitors into "Savannah's flagship museum for African-American arts, history & cultural preservation." The present catalogue pertains to the 1899-1900 school year, and prints the instructors, general calendar, graduates since 1880, current students in the Normal Department from first through ninth grades, a detailed breakdown of the Course of Study, general information about the school, and a page-long history of the institute. The general information covers aspects of the school such as admission, religious instruction, school costs, "pecuniary aid," and so forth. The history of the school provides vital background on the school's founding, development, growth, and more.

A previous owner has tipped-in a four-page promotional pamphlet for the Mountain View School in Hudson, Caldwell County, North Carolina, as well as a few newspaper clippings, two of which picture the Boylan Industrial School and Home for Negro Girls in Jacksonville, Florida. The former contains a few manuscript notes indicating the owner was probably a teacher at one or all of these schools. Regarding the Beach Institute catalogue, OCLC reports a single holding for a catalogue for the 1887-88 school year, but nothing for the present work.

\$1500

Taken by "The Most Interesting Woman in Wilmington"

9. [African Americana]: [Women]: [Webb, Emily]: *Albumen Photograph Portrait of a Dignified African-American Man, Taken by Emily Webb, a Renowned Female Photographer in Delaware*. Wilmington, De. E. Webb, [after 1864, probably ca. 1880s]. Oval albumen photograph, 7.25 x 5.25 inches at nexus points, on a printed studio mount measuring 10 x 7.5 inches. Long stain along left edge, not touching the image, some edge wear and spotting to mount, minor soiling and surface wear to image. Verso tanned. Good. Item #4292

A striking photographic portrait of a dignified African-American man in jacket and collar, leaning against a table in a Delaware photographic studio in the latter part of the 19th century. The photographer was Emily Webb (1830-1914), an early Delaware photographer trained by her shutterfly father Benjamin Webb. The printed caption on the present studio mount reads, "Photographed by E. Webb 302 Market St. Wilmington Del." Webb opened her Union Gallery studio on Market Street in 1864, and became a legendary local figure who at one time was referred to as "The Most Interesting Woman in Wilmington." She was a prolific photographer who took studio portraits of the local community, especially the African-American community, but also pets and other wildlife. She even helped found the Wilmington chapter of the SPCA in 1882. Webb's photographs are uncommon in the trade, but her portraits of African-American figures even more so.

\$550

"Devoted to Young America and the National Democracy."

10. [New York]: [Amateur Newspaper]: *Albany Weekly Review* [manuscript title] [two issues]. Albany, NY: 1852-1853. Two issues, each [4]pp., in manuscript, each written on a single folded sheet of blue paper. Old folds, minor wear and toning, small hole in second leaf of earlier issue, costing several words. Otherwise highly readable and in overall very good condition. Item #13143

A unique pair of manuscript amateur newspapers from upstate New York, produced in the capital city of Albany in the early 1850s. Each issue is jam-packed with national, regional, and local news from a youthful but assured perspective; in fact, the subtitle of the later issue reads, "Devoted to Young America and the National Democracy."

The first issue is dated Thursday, October 21, 1852, written in three columns, and is mostly concerned with the 1852 presidential election. The stories are a combination of reportage and editorializing about the candidates and their campaigns, with the newspaper clearly endorsing Franklin Pierce for president and William King for VP. In a story in the first column of the first page, Martin Van Buren is referred to as a "contemptible individual," "not actually fit to live," and a "most contemptible wretch" who "deserves death," arguing that if Van Buren were assassinated, the responsible party should have a monument built for them. The issue includes additional stories and editorial commentary noting local political meetings, a breakdown of the 1852 electoral votes, a notice that the Green Street Theatre is "closed again," and so forth.

The second issue, dated June 9, 1853 includes a bit of a retraction of the Van Buren attack from the first issue, more reporting of the new Pierce Administration, some local advertisements, and more. One article on Pierce discusses that he apparently threatened to remove any new appointees who spoke against his platform or against enforcement of the Fugitive Slave Law. This issue is written in

four columns, and includes stories on the “Maine Liquor Law,” a speech by “Mr. Cooley,” the upcoming Fourth of July holiday, and so forth, interspersed again with editorial commentary. These issues are among the more precocious amateur newspaper productions we’ve encountered.

\$850

Dozen Issues of an Unrecorded Amateur Magazine

11. [Amateur Periodicals]: [Pennsylvania]: *The Social Chat* [twelve issues]. Wilkes-Barre, PA: 1890-1893. Twelve issues. Volume I: [4]pp., on a single folded octavo sheet, printed in two columns. Volume II: [6]pp. except for issue 3 ([4]pp.), printed in three columns. Issues 4 and 9/10 with additional decorative wrappers with advertisements on inner wrappers. Varying levels of wear and edge scuffing, one issue stamped “Sample Copy,” issue 9/10 with half of middle leaf neatly excised. Overall good plus to fine condition. Item #13249

An unrecorded amateur magazine published in Pennsylvania at the outset of the 1890s. Present here are issues 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 of the first volume and 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9/10 of the second volume (the last a “double number”). The work was published monthly and edited by Dorrance Reynolds and Carl Brown. Articles include news on local and national events, observations on weather and town happenings, editorials on local and (occasionally) national events, such as the “late Indian War”(issue three of the first volume). A sampling of articles include pieces on stamp collecting, dogs, the wonders of the microscope, the circus, and other subjects, probably indicating the youthful nature of the publication’s creators. The last page of most issues, as well as the wrappers on two issues, are printed with advertisements for a variety of local Wilkes-Barre businesses. We could locate no holdings of this publication in OCLC or elsewhere.

\$850

Gold in the Desert

12. [Arizona]: [Gold Mining]: *Mining & Oil Review...Sensational Profits Loom as Plans are Rushed to Develop Gold Gulch Co.’s Vast Placer Gold Properties* [caption title]. Fort Worth, TX: Mid-December, 1931. 4pp. on a single folded folio sheet. Old folds, short separation along one fold line. Very good. Item #13205

A fascinating newspaper-style promotional touting the potential of Gold Gulch in the Dos Cabezas mountains of Cochise County, Arizona, published by J.F. Morrissey of Fort Worth, Texas. Morrissey’s Gold Gulch project seems to have had a short burst of activity, with a note in the *Fort Worth Star-Telegram* and *The Austin American* on November 25, 1931 and notes in the *Arizona Republic* (October 2, 1932) and *El Paso Herald Post* (November 5, 1932). The first two announce the company charter. The second two suggest an offloading of equipment for officials of the company called “one of the largest and most complete plants ever built in Arizona” for placer mining. After November, the venture seems to have evaporated.

The present promotional includes short articles mostly designed to focus the reader’s attention on the Gold Gulch opportunity. Headlines state that an “Engineer’s Report Indicates at Least \$20,000,000 in Gold Values,” “Gold Mining Booming,” “Facts You Should Know About Gold Gulch Mining Co.,” and so forth. We could locate no other examples of this promotional or any other issues of Morrissey’s review.

\$650

The First Comprehensive American Exhibition of Chinese Life and Art

13. [Chinese Americana]: Dunn, Nathan: “*Ten Thousand Chinese Things.*” *A Descriptive Catalogue of the Chinese Collection, in Philadelphia.* Philadelphia: Printed for the Proprietor, 1839. [2],120pp. Tall octavo. Contemporary marbled paper-covered boards, tan cloth backstrip. Moderate wear and scuffing to boards. Scattered foxing throughout. Good plus condition. Item #13239

A scarce work describing the first comprehensive American exhibition of Chinese life and art, assembled over decades by Philadelphia merchant Nathan Dunn, who lived in China from 1818 to 1832. On his return to the United States, he displayed his massive collection in a “Chinese Museum” that drew over 50,000 visitors before it was moved to London in 1842. This catalogue lists, with explanatory notes, over 1000 items of all varieties, from paintings to porcelain, displayed in fifty-three cases, plus fifty life-size clay figures modeled after Dunn’s Chinese acquaintances in Canton. The added information in the catalogue attempted to paint a picture of Chinese social life and culture, giving educated Americans their first informed view of the intriguing empire across the Pacific. The Dunn exhibition predated by nearly ten years the Boston “Chinese Museum” which displayed objects collected by a young engineer who accompanied the first US diplomatic mission to China in 1843.

\$250

“The most efficient mode of instruction in many of these things, is example.”

14. [Civil War]: Whipple, George: [Autograph Letter Signed by George Whipple, as Corresponding Secretary of the American Missionary Association, to “Miss Abbie M. Church, Missionary Teacher,” Offering Advice on Educating and Proselytizing to Newly-Freed Slaves in South Carolina]. New York: August 1, 1864. [2]pp. on American Missionary Association stationery. Original mailing folds, a few separations along fold lines reinforced with archival tape, minor wear. Good plus condition. Item #13193

An informative correspondence from George Whipple, in which he instructs educator Abbie Church on educating and converting emancipated slaves to Christianity during the Civil War. After directing her to report to Capt. C.B. Wilder at Fortress Monroe, Whipple offers his advice, as follows:

“In relation to your principal work, we suppose the teaching of letters, or the branches usually taught in schools, will command most of your time; but all these will be subordinate, in heart, to the great work of winning souls to Christ, and training them in the ways of holiness. An important branch of their education should be instruction in all the duties of domestic life, of parents, children, husband and wife, brother and sister, and duty to government, obedience to authorities, industry, purity, temperance, honesty, truthfulness, &c, in short they must be shown the practical application of religion to all the duties of life. The most efficient mode of instruction in many of these things, is example. The motive to govern you is the constraining love of Christ.” Thereafter, Whipple instructs Church to report once she arrives, then monthly, “giving an accurate account of your labors and the events connected therewith, noticing any improvements of the scholars and people, and any cases of hopeful conversion.”

George Whipple was a professor at Oberlin College before joining the American Missionary Association as secretary in 1846. He would serve in that position until his death in 1876. Very little more is known about Whipple’s correspondent, Abbie M. Church, and perhaps for good reason. Newspaper records from August 1865 reveal that a woman by the same name, “known to many of our people as a teacher to the Freedmen in Virginia” recently died in Richmond. The American Missionary Association spearheaded freedmen’s education in South Carolina during and immediately after the Civil War. Partnering with the Freedmen’s Bureau, they sent hundreds of Northern teachers to instruct thousands of newly emancipated men, women, and children in different parts of South Carolina.

\$850

Unrecorded Clara Barton Lecture Broadside

15. [Civil War]: [Illinois]: Barton, Clara: 100 Seats Reserved for Moline, Without Extra Charge. Miss Clara Barton Will Lecture at Babcock’s Hall, Rock Island, Illinois. Friday Evening, Jan. 18, 1867... [caption title]. Rock Island, IL: L.M. Haverstick, Printer, Union Job Rooms, [ca. January 18, 1867]. Broadside, 24 x 18 inches. Old folds, minor creasing, a few small chips, short closed tear to left edge near the “B” in “Babcock’s,” faint circular dampstain in center, minor scattered foxing. Withal, very good condition. Item #13091

A visually appealing and seemingly unique surviving broadside advertising a January 18, 1867 lecture by Clara Barton. At the time, Barton was touring with her lecture, entitled “War & Incidents of Army Life,” part of a popular post-Civil War series of talks she delivered across the United States. Barton spent two years touring and recounting her battlefield experiences, which helped popularize her and fund her subsequent efforts to locate missing soldiers. The present lecture was delivered at Babcock’s Hall in Rock Island, Illinois. In addition to the bold title containing the relevant information on the lecture, and the information on obtaining tickets at the bottom, the middle portion of the broadside prints a quote by noted temperance lecturer John B. Gough, praising Barton’s lecture: “Miss Clara Barton was at my house and read Her Lecture to us, and I must say I never heard anything more touching, more thrilling in my life. I want all to hear her.” Below this quote is a notice that, although Moline and Rock Island are only a few miles apart, “An Extra Train” on the famed Rock Island Railroad will be provided to transport attendees of the lecture from Moline for a ten-cent fare. Typographically, the broadside is interesting for employing several sizes and types of fonts, likely wooden type, which provides multiple opportunities for catching the eye of the observer. This includes a rather Gothic-style font when printing the date of the lecture.

Clara Barton (1821-1912) was a noted educator and humanitarian who helped distribute needed supplies to the Union Army during the Civil War and later founded the American Red Cross. Barton garnered nationwide recognition for her efforts during the war, and quickly became known as the “Angel of the Battlefield.” After the war, Barton’s lecture tour brought her in contact with other notables of the day, including Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and also Frederick Douglass, who involved her in the suffrage and civil rights movements, respectively. In the Fall of 1866, Barton began to lecture on her Civil War experiences in lyceum halls, churches, town halls, and schools. Though she never felt comfortable in front of an audience, wherever she spoke Barton was well received. Her contemporary biographer Percy Epler wrote that “a tear-stained multitude thronged everywhere to hear her,” as she had made it her mission to show not “the glories of conquering armies but the mischief and misery they strew in their tracks; and how, while they march on...some one must follow closely in their steps, crouching to the earth, faces bathed in tears and hands in blood. This is the side which history never shows.”

From 1866 through 1868, Barton delivered over 200 lectures throughout the northeast and midwest regarding her Civil War

experiences. She shared platforms with other prominent figures including the aforementioned Douglass, as well as Ralph Waldo Emerson, William Lloyd Garrison, and Mark Twain. She often earned \$75 to \$100 per lecture. Original broadsides advertising her lectures are exceedingly rare, to say the least. We could locate just a single result in auction records, of a much smaller example, and OCLC reports just one institutional holding of any Barton lecture broadside (again, much smaller), for an 1867 event in New Haven, located at the Library of Congress.

\$6500

“We had a very pleasant day here -- not celebrated in the way they celebrate in N. England.”

16. [Civil War]: [Kentucky]: [Civil War-Era Letter from “Lizzie” in Kentucky, Comparing Thanksgiving among the Union Soldiers and Freedmen with its Celebration Back Home in New England]. Nicholasville, KY: December 13, [likely 1862-1864]. [2]pp., with original transmittal envelope. Original mailing folds, minor wear. Very good plus. Item #13240

An informative manuscript letter signed simply “Lizzie” in Nicholasville, outside Lexington, Kentucky, to friends or relatives back home in Swanzy, New Hampshire. Written a few weeks after Thanksgiving, Lizzie comments on the festivities: “I suppose of course you had a pleasant thanksgiving.... We had a very pleasant day here -- not celebrated in the way they celebrate in N. England, although on account of its being appointed by the President the Union people observed the day and had services at the Presbyterian Church. The soldiers managed to get turkeys and had a dinner among themselves.”

Though a year is not provided, the letter clearly dates to the Civil War era, likely 1862 or afterwards when the slave state was largely under Union control. Lizzie continues, noting both Southern food and hospitality culture and the presence and activities of African Americans in the area: “The country people think [it] the time to kill hogs -- that is a great time here. Everybody has eight or ten hogs -- killed as soon as it is cool, and the way they make sausages -- and smoke hams and shoulders -- is astonishing. Everybody has a smokehouse where they smoke their own meat -- besides the quantities of fresh meat they get at the market -- how they dispose of so much meat is a mystery to me -- tho the negros eat a great deal -- indeed they are eating all the time. The holy days here are at Christmas both for the white and black. The country people give parties every night.”

At the time, Kentucky was home to numerous formerly enslaved African Americans, many of whom enlisted in the Union Army; Kentuckians made up 13% of all African American enlistments in the Union, second in number only to Louisiana. Lizzie concludes her letter with discussions of her traveling to Cincinnati to visit her sister, then mentions her school schedule, indicating she was most likely a northerner teaching in the South.

\$550

“The ‘rebs’ are defeated and all put to rout; The rebellion is ended -- secession’s ‘played out.’”

17. [Civil War]: [North Carolina]: A Soldier’s Letter. To His Friends at Home [caption title]. New Berne, NC: Printed at the Times Office, [ca. 1862-1865]. Broadside, 10 x 8.25 inches, printed in two columns within an ornamental border. Old folds, minor foxing, light creasing and edge wear. Very good. Item #13197

A captivating and seemingly unrecorded Civil War-focused poem ostensibly authored by a Union soldier stationed in New Berne, North Carolina. The poem is written from the point of view of a Union soldier serving picket duty in Tennessee. He discusses the exhaustion of military service, homesickness and the pleasure of receiving news from home, the routine of service, the impact of lost soldiers now and after the war, and so forth. The author references “Thomas” (likely General George Thomas), the “Butternuts” (pro-south, pro-slavery individuals living in the Midwest), the Cumberland Army, the Stars and Stripes, and more. The imprint at bottom left states that the poem was printed in New Berne [or New Bern], North Carolina at the Times Office. The city of New Bern was taken over by Union forces following the First Battle of New Bern in March 1862 and remained in continuous occupation for the remainder of the war. We could locate no other examples of this broadside, either in auction history or OCLC.

\$550

Unrecorded U.S. Spanish-Language Commercial Periodical for Cuban Business Interests

18. [Cuba]: *El Anunciador Hispano-Americano*. Vol. 2. No. 1. Nueva York: August 5, 1880. 8pp., on newsprint, mostly in Spanish. Old folds, minor wear, uniform toning, some fold lines unobtrusively reinforced with archival tape. Overall good plus condition. Item #13224

An unrecorded Spanish-language commercial periodical published in New York City in the late-19th century. *El Anunciador Hispano-Americano* bills itself as “Periodico Quincenal de Anuncios, Revista de Mercado y Precios Corrientes. Consagrado a los Intereses del Comercio Hispano-Americano” [“Biweekly Newspaper of Advertisements, Market Magazine and Current Prices. Dedicated to the Interests of Hispanic-American Commerce”]. As such, the paper stands as a notable connector between business interests in New York and Cuba, and testifies to the growing economic interests of the United States on the island at the time.

El Anunciador was self-described as “purely commercial,” reflecting New York’s role as a center for the importation, financing, and distribution of products from Cuba while the island was still under Spanish colonial rule. The paper prints current prices and various advertisements, along with short passages about the activities of various companies, markets, business opportunities, and so forth. Most of the text and ads are printed in Spanish, with occasional English passages. One of the latter is an introduction by the editors J.D. Cudlipp and P.N. Palmer, printed at the top left of the first page, reading:

“*El Anunciador Hispano-Americano*, published bi-monthly, is the only publication in the Spanish language in the United States free from foreign politics, personal or religious influence, sincerely devoted to the development of Spanish-American commerce with our country. The circulation of *El Anunciador Hispano-Americano* is larger than the combined circulation of all journals published in this city, in the Spanish language; therefore, as an advertising medium, it offers unequalled advantages to those wishing to reach the Spanish-American trade in all its branches at home or abroad.” The last passage defines advertising rates.

Around 1880, the intense trade between New York and Cuba was driven by established maritime routes and the high demand for Cuban products such as sugar and tobacco. New York served as a center of importation and distribution, with significant investment by merchants and entrepreneurs in sugar mills and commerce on the island, strengthening economic ties. *El Anunciador* would have been an important source for commercial interactions at the time. We could locate no other examples of this periodical in OCLC, auction history, or the trade.

\$750

The District of Columbia in the Wake of Brown v. Board of Education

19. [Desegregation]: [District of Columbia]: American Friends Service Committee: *Integration of Washington Schools* [cover title]. Washington DC: American Friends Service Committee, April, 1954. [12]pp. Original pictorial wrappers, stapled. Minor edge wear and spotting to wrappers. Some offsetting to initial leaves from inserted newspaper clipping. Substantial underlining to text. Good. Item #3294

A scarce report by the American Friends Service Committee on the status of upcoming desegregation within the Washington, D.C. school district following the *Brown v. Board of Education* decision. The text details the ways in which Washington plans to become “a more democratic city, reaching toward the quality of community living which benefits the capital of a vigorous nation with high moral aspiration.” The text presents the information in a Q&A format, covering issues relating to how integration was achieved in other cities, the steps to establish integration, the principles of school integration, how to meet parent complaints, and so forth. The present copy is made more appealing by the handful of additional papers laid in. This includes a newspaper clipping on integration and five documents relating to a meeting on the subject held in Arlington, Virginia at the Arlington Unitarian Church on February 20, 1955.

\$350

“I heartily rejoice at the destruction of slavery.”

20. [Election of 1864]: [New Jersey]: Congar, Horace N.: *Circular from H.N. Congar. To the Union Citizens of Newark, New Jersey: From My Transient Home in the Far East, I Send Greeting to the Union Men of My Native City...* [caption title and beginning of text]. [N.p., but most likely Newark, N.J. 1864]. Letterpress broadside, printed in two columns, 16.5 x 10 inches. Old folds, small chip to top outer margin, two tiny holes affecting just a few letters. Good plus. Item #3721

A very rare Unionist broadside supporting the re-election of Abraham Lincoln in the critical presidential contest of 1864. The present broadside was authored in early June 1864 by New Jersey Republican Party stalwart Horace N. Congar, an editor, diplomat, and politician who was at that time serving as U.S. consul to Hong Kong. In this rather stirring broadside, which Congar writes from his position in Hong Kong, he lauds “the thousands of earnest, faithful men, who are giving freely of their blood and treasure to the suppression of this infamous rebellion” and “the noble daring, the undaunted courage, and the determined valour of our brave soldiers of Freedom,” and urges that, “in November, New Jersey will stand in the unbroken rank of States giving their verdict for the Party of Union.” He also spends considerable space discussing the clear role of “the social, moral and political evil” of slavery as the precipitating event of the Civil War. Congar writes that “the evil it has wrought was as natural as the poisoned breath of the Upas tree.” Stated clearly, Congar writes, “I heartily rejoice at the destruction of slavery” and looks forward to the time when “I shall tread my native land with a newer life if within its boundless domain there shall not be heard the clanking chain or the cry of the suffering and the oppressed.”

“Horace Newton Congar (1817-1893) was a radical republican politician during the midnineteenth century and served on both the state and national levels. Mr. Congar had a great love for his party, and hope for its success which is reflected in his writing ... Horace Newton Congar was born in Newark on July 31, 1817. He married Isabell Reeves and had two children; a daughter Ella and a son Horace Junior. Horace Congar taught school for a while and he studied law in his leisure time. He was admitted to the New Jersey State Bar in 1847, and later, Cornelius Boice of Plainfield, and Lewis Grove of Newark, were his law partners. Congar was a friend of the abolitionist cause and he was one of the founders of the antislavery Free Soil Party in New Jersey. The party slogan, ‘Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Labor and Free Men,’ basically described the party platform. Congar later became a delegate from New Jersey to the

Republican National Convention in 1848, which was held in Buffalo. He supported the nomination of Van Buren for president, and Adams for vice-president” - New Jersey Historical Society.

A rare and unusual Lincoln campaign broadside, with just two physical copies in OCLC, at AAS and Middlebury College.

\$450

“This Fugitive Slave Law...is in perfect harmony with the Constitution of our country. (Loud and Repeated Cheers.)”

21. [Fugitive Slave Law]: [Dallas, George]: *The Great Union Meeting in Philadelphia. On the 21st of November, 1850.*

[Philadelphia: 1850]. 7pp. Gathered signatures, folded, likely removed from a binding. Partially detached along spines. Moderate foxing. About very good. Item #3940

A quite rare pamphlet recording a jingoistic speech given by former Vice President George Mifflin Dallas in front of the Union meeting in November 1850. Supporting the Compromise of 1850 and the Fugitive Slave Law, Dallas argues to his audience that “No form of government is more difficult to construct than a Federal Union of Sovereign Republican States.... When once established, and continued steadily in operation, it is the very best form by which to effect and secure the great aims and blessings of society.” Dallas chronicles “the ripe fruits of our glorious confederacy,” specifically the unparalleled gains in civilization, prosperity, and freedom nurtured by the American Union. As such, Dallas argues that the Fugitive Slave Act must not only be tolerated in order to preserve the Union, but is in “perfect harmony with the Constitution” and should be supported as just and necessary to combat “the progress of an imported fanaticism” which seeks “to weaken the bonds of our Union.” Needless to say, Dallas’s position has come down on the wrong side of history.

OCLC records just a single copy of this pamphlet, at Princeton, and there is a copy at the Library Company. Library Company’s Afro-Americana Collection 2898. Sabin 61708.

\$650

Very Rare Lithograph Honoring a Slain Kentucky Governor

22. [Kentucky]: [Goebel, William]: *Hon. William Goebel, of Kentucky. “Our Martyred Governor” Died Feb. 3rd 1900* [caption title]. Cincinnati, OH: The Henderson Lithographic Co., [1900]. Lithograph, 22 x 16 inches. Mounted on old cardboard. Substantial toning, edge wear, staining, and overall wear, horizontal tear across the whole of the lithograph near the top. A prime candidate for preservation, and priced accordingly. Item #13093

A very rare memorial broadside honoring Kentucky Governor William Goebel, who died at the hands of an assassin after only four days as governor in late January 1900. The story is actually even weirder. After a contentious and controversial gubernatorial election, Goebel was shot in the chest the day before his inauguration, on January 30, 1900, was sworn in on his deathbed the next day, and died four days later, on February 3. Though a slew of political enemies were suspected of the assassination, and there were several trials, no clear answer to the identity of Goebel’s killer was ever provided.

The present broadside depicts a large portrait of Goebel at center inside a large oval-shaped frame of laurels, ribbons, and an American flag. Two portions of the banner are printed with information about the governor’s untimely end that would be strange to anyone ignorant of the story: “Assassinated at Frankfort, Ky. Jan. 30th 1900” and “Sworn in as Governor Jan. 31st 1900.” The title plate at bottom is supplemented by a deathbed quote from Goebel which reads, “Tell my friends to be brave and fearless and loyal to the great Common people.” Each corner of the central field of the lithograph prints a different vignette, showing “The Governor’s Mansion,” “The Capitol,” “The Assassination,” and Goebel’s coffin “Lying in State.”

A rare lithograph memorializing an unfortunate incident of American political violence. The lithograph is not in desirable condition, but is so rare that we had to acquire it and try to place it in an institution in order to preserve it. OCLC reports just one institutional holding, at the Kentucky Historical Society Library.

\$550

“We Are Everywhere”

23. [LGBTQIA+]: International Lesbian Information Service: *Women Loving Women Nous Sommes Partout!* [wrapper title].

Geneva, Switzerland: [ca. 1983]. 24pp. in English and French. Quarto. Original wrappers artfully printed in black and red, stapled. Minor edge wear and light soiling to wrappers. Internally clean. Very good. Item #13248

An outstanding and highly informative sourcebook and directory for the international lesbian community in 1985. The work was issued by the International Lesbian Information Service (ILIS) following the conclusion of the United Nations Decade for Women Conference. In their introduction, the ILIS states their purpose in compiling the work: “ILIS wanted to provide information on lesbian

existence around the world, on the lesbian movement, on the relevance of lesbianism to the women's movement, and on the power and joy that comes from loving women."

The work is a compendium of articles on important lesbian issues and organizations in South Africa, India, Japan, Costa Rica, the United States, and Spain, along with useful lists of lesbian-centered books, magazines, press contacts, and archives. The article on lesbianism in America is represented by an excerpt from *Onyx - Black Lesbian Newsletter*. The articles are printed mostly in French, with a few in English. The publication was a joint effort between ILIS and two lesbian organizations in the Netherlands. Rare, with only three copies worldwide in OCLC -- two in the Netherlands and one at Harvard.

\$550

Teaching the Gay Community How to Engage With the Media

24. [LGBTQIA+]: National Gay Task Force: *The Media Manual for Gay Groups*. New York, NY: March, 1979. [2], 43pp., reproduced typescript, printed rectos only on pink paper. Brad-bound in a contemporary Smead report folder with clear acetate cover. Minor wear only. Item #13232

A rare manual issued by the National Gay Task Force in New York City to help train other homophile organizations to present themselves well in the media. The manual includes sections on the "Power of the Media," "Gay Media Goals," "Forming a Gay Media Coalition," "Types of Media," "Educating the Media," how to complain effectively and to whom, and a final chapter on "Standard Public Relations Tools." The NGTF positions gay people as another "minority" who should be used as a resource by the media, and hopes the manual "will aid gay and lesbian groups in the nitty-gritty 'how-to' of attaining our goals." Other parts of the manual provide suggested feature story ideas, guidelines for encouraging more positive attitudes towards the LGBTQI+ community, addresses to important media outlets, samples for letters, press releases, and other materials, and more. OCLC includes a general record for the work, but no specific institutional holdings.

\$850

Important LGBTQIA+ Academic Journal

25. [LGBTQIA+]: [California]: [One Institute]: Kepner, James, editor: *One Institute Quarterly: Homophile Studies*. Fall 1959. Vol. II, No. 4. Los Angeles: 1960. 111-144pp. [continuously paginated, as issued]. Original yellow printed wrappers, stapled. Minor wear, toning, and dust-soiling. Very good. Item #13250

An informative issue of this groundbreaking academic journal centering on explorations of homosexuality, covering history, sociology, anthropology, and other issues important to the LGBTQIA+ community. The journal was published by One, Incorporated, the oldest active homophile organization in the United States. The present issue includes four articles: "Some Facts About Lesbians: Introduction" by Virginia Armon; "The Bilitis Study;" "World Religions and the Homophile" by the editor, James Kepner, Jr.; and "New York Court Clarifies Obscenity Issue," reporting that a recent court ruling stipulated that the Postmaster General was not competent to rule on obscenity.

\$200

"The Dallas-Ft. Worth Weekly Gay Newspaper"

26. [LGBTQIA+]: [Texas]: *Metro Star* [nine early issues]. Dallas, TX: 1979-1980. Nine issues, each between 12 and 24pp., on newsprint. Folded, as issued. Minor overall toning, occasional minor fraying to edges. Overall a very good group. Item #13243

A healthy collection of early issues of an important Metroplex-area gay weekly newspaper. The *Metro Star* began in December 1979, billing itself as the "Dallas/Fort Worth Gay Weekly Newspaper" though it was operated and mailed out of Houston; it shared roots with the *Montrose Star* by the same publishers. Present here are issues 1, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, and 19, published between December 13, 1979 and April 17, 1980. The paper ceased publication sometime in 1980, and one of the editors, Roy Hall, continued with the *Metro Times*, published from 1980 to 1985.

The *Metro Star* covered news, social events, business and community opportunities, and more, bridging the Dallas-Fort Worth and Houston gay scenes, with a healthy amount of advertisements for local businesses and concerns important to the gay community. A sampling of the headlines in the first issue include "Groups Offer Support to Gay Iranians," "Dallas Man Challenges State Sodomy Law," "Gay View Gets Priority on National TV," and "Brown First to Make Open Appeal to Gays in Presidential Race."

Somewhat surprisingly, we could locate no OCLC holdings for this short-lived newspaper, though a smattering of digital copies appear online, and some portion of the newspaper is likely held at the University of North Texas.

\$2250

Pre-Stonewall, and the First Gay Men's Group in Dallas

27. [LGBTQIA+]: [Texas]: *News Letter. The Circle of Friends* [first five issues]. Dallas, TX: 1967-1968. Five mimeographed or photocopied newsletters, each between 3 and 6pp., on loose sheets, stapled together at top with a single staple. Item #13231

The first five issues of the newsletter issued by the first gay rights organization in Dallas, Texas. The Circle of Friends was formed in the mid-1960s by a group of homosexual men led by gay activist Phil Johnson, as well as a collection of local ministers and other allies who worked to prevent harassment and discrimination in North Texas. The beginning of the first newsletter tells the basic story: "One year ago in October 1966, five interested Homosexuals and several ministers met to discuss the formation of a Homophile organization in Dallas. Now that we are a year old, it may be fitting to review our purposes -- what we have accomplished, and what we should try to do in the future."

The present issues do just that, providing details about the organization, its activities, relevant support and social opportunities around the Metroplex, possible future political actions for the group, and so forth. The first issue includes a blank membership form for the group, as well as "The President's Column," reporting on the recent Third National Planning Conference of Homophile Organizations. Other issues include pieces on holiday parties, news on other homophile organizations, further local activities, "An Open Letter to Dr. Joyce Brothers," and more.

Phil Johnson later founded the Dallas Gay Historic Archives, initially housed in his own home. The collection now resides at the University of North Texas, and likely includes the present newsletter issues and more. OCLC reports three other holdings, at NYPL (issues 4 and 5), the University of Southern California (issue 4), and the University of Connecticut (the first five issues, as here). An important collection of original newsletters from a vital early Texas homophile organization.

\$2500

"Nothing Human Is Alien To Us"

28. [LGBTQIA+]: [Texas]: *Our Community* [eight of first nine issues]. Dallas, TX: 1971. Eight issues, each between 8 and 14pp., on plain paper and newsprint. Stapled or folded, as issued. Minor wear, usual toning to newsprint. Overall very good condition. Item #13241

A significant collection of eight of the first nine issues of this early Dallas religiously-tinged gay periodical published in Dallas. Present here are issues 1-6, 8 and 9, lacking only September 1971 and the last two issues for a full run. The first issue was published in March 1971, and begins with an editorial on the need for such a publication in Dallas: "But times are changing! *Our Community* wants to be a part of that change. *Our Community* hopes to be a voice in Dallas -- a gay voice urging our people to open up a bit, to come out of our dark closets into the sunshine." Naturally, the issues are comprised of stories important to the local gay community, such as stories of violence against the community, opportunities for social and religious activities, advertisements from companies and organizations sympathetic to the gay community, opportunities for business ventures within the gay community, and more. The issues also contain stories about the gay community in Houston.

Interestingly, the editor of *Our Community*, "Steve Jonsson," was a pseudonym for Phil Johnson, the pioneering Dallas activist who helped found the Circle of Friends. Johnson later curated the Dallas Gay Historic Archives, initially housed in his own home, but now part of the Special Collections of the University of North Texas. *Our Community* lasted eleven issues (the last issue dated January 1972), and then merged with Houston's LGBTQIA+ periodical, initially titled *The Nuntius & Our Community* and then simply *The Nuntius*. OCLC shows various incomplete holdings of *Our Community* at just four institutions: USC, UC-Davis, UConn, and Michigan, though some issues must reside at UNT, as well. A truly rare survival.

\$2250

Stunning Lithographs of Six Shooters

29. [Lithography]: [Firearms]: *Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company: Revolvers from Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Co. May, 1881*. New York: Lockwood Press, 1881. Illustrated broadside, 22 x 17 inches, printed on onionskin paper. Folded, minor wear and uneven toning. Very good. Item #13238

A handsome display broadside originally produced to advertise the revolvers available from the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company of New York. The broadside prints ten profile illustrations picturing five variations of the company's Robin Hood, four variations of the Union pistol, and the long cylinder .22-calibre Victoria. The Robin Hood and Union revolvers are pictured in .22, .32, and .38-calibre versions, with various-shaped barrels, cylinder lengths, and stock types. The bottom of the broadside indicates the prices were available "on application." The Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company was originally based in New Britain, Connecticut and primarily concerned with producing padlocks, door hardware, and cast iron kitchenware. OCLC records mostly catalogues of the company's offerings, but nothing like the present broadside, with its own New York imprint.

\$850

Maintaining the Levees in Reconstruction Louisiana Without Slave Labor

30. [Louisiana]: [Reconstruction]: *Memorial from the Board of Levee Commissioners of the State of Louisiana...Asking National Aid and Assistance in the Reconstruction of Levees on the Mississippi River*. New Orleans: 1866. 12pp. Original printed wrappers, sewn. Minimal soiling, light edge wear to wrappers. Vertical center crease throughout. Light even toning to text, otherwise very clean. Very good. Item #3572

A scarce work issued by the Reconstruction government of the state of Louisiana seeking funds from the United States Congress to make repairs to the Mississippi River levees, "together with its tributaries, the Arkansas and Red rivers." The Board of Levee Commissioners was seeking federal aid because the state of Louisiana had become so impoverished by the end of the Civil War, stating here that "The State, crippled as she is in her resources, is still making herculean efforts to protect her citizens." Before the war, argues the Board, the state as well as the proprietors of the lands along the Mississippi River were able to maintain the levees, albeit "at an immense outlay of labor and money" but "at a time of general prosperity, when labor was abundant and cheap." In other words, slave labor was formerly employed to maintain the levees, and now that the people of Louisiana can no longer use slaves, the state wants make the federal government pay, literally. One passage in the work even discusses in detail the impact of slaves and free persons of color who have abandoned thirteen parishes which are now "almost altogether desolated." The report cites census and crop yield data to make the point that without this practically free labor force, as well as the cotton, sugar, molasses, and corn they produced, the labor and economic impact on Louisiana of taking away a free labor force was onerous.

Works by the Board of Levee Commissioners are rather rare in institutions, with just eight copies of the present work in OCLC, at LSU, Tulane, the University of Alabama, the Library of Congress, the Minnesota Historical Society Library, Duke, the Rutherford B. Hayes Presidential Center, and UT-Austin.

\$650

The Rights of Man, But Mexico, 1877

31. [Mexico]: *Los Derechos del Hombre, Semanario Imparcial Dedicado Principalmente a Defender las Garantias Individuales* [complete run of sixty-seven issues]. Mexico City: 1877-1878. Sixty-seven issues, each 8pp., plus supplements to issues 12 and 13. Bound together in contemporary blue pebbled cloth, brown leather backstrip stamped in gilt. Moderate edge wear, rubbing, scuffing, and soiling to boards and spine. Uneven toning and minor staining throughout. Overall good plus condition. Item #13247

A complete run of this informative Mexican political weekly periodical whose title translates to *The Rights of Man: An Impartial Weekly Dedicated Primarily to Defending Individual Rights*. Present here are all sixty-seven issues, published between July 15, 1877 and October 20, 1878. *Los Derechos del Hombre* was a weekly publication dedicated primarily to defending individual rights and combating institutional abuses. Published on Sundays and distributed nationwide, its editorial team was headed by J. Carlos Mexía and included a regular roster of contributors. The weekly covered topics such as freedom of the press, the inviolability of correspondence, the right to personal liberty, legal security, and more, with editorials, reports on court cases, articles on comparative law, and so forth.

The introductory passage of the first issue lays out the mission of the paper (translated to English): "The lack of a popular and periodical publication is felt, intended to study the great principles enshrined in our political constitution in order to guarantee the inviolability of life, honor, thought, conscience, liberty, property, and labor, and to defend these fundamental rights from any real attack and even any attempt to violate them." OCLC only reports a digital record and microfilm collection, both in Germany..

\$1500

Rare Report in the Wake of the Mexican-American War

32. [Mexico]: [Arista, Manuel]: *Memoria del Secretario de Estado y del Despacho de Guerra y Marina....* Mexico City: Imprenta de Vincente G. Torres, 1849. 21pp., plus twenty-three leaves of tables and notes (some single page, some folding). Original yellow printed wrappers, bound into plain 19th-century sheep. Minor edge wear, scuffing, and some chipping to boards. Minor dust-soiling and foxing to text. Very good condition. Item #13245

An annual report by Mexico's minister of war, in the wake of the Mexican-American War. Presented to the Chamber of Deputies a year after the end of the war with the United States, Arista describes a desolate situation in the Republic: "With peace celebrated with the United States of the North, the government retained no means of those that drive the social machine: the bonds of the federal union were weakened, the laws violated, the morale of the people crushed, and factions embittered; the elements of destruction proliferated everywhere, and the government saw before it nothing but an unfathomable abyss, the product of so many misfortunes." Next, he describes the process of reorganizing the army and pacifying the nation. He also recounts some of the lessons learned during the last war, with a view to applying them to the restructuring of the Mexican army. Arista also reviews the country's new situation after the loss of territory with the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. In addition, pages 10-13 include a section titled, "Frontera de la Republica," devoted to the reality of indigenous peoples threatening the nation's northern frontier. OCLC records just four copies, at

Yale, Baylor, UMKC, and the National Library of Mexico.

\$950

Very Rare Mexican Patente from Durango

33. [Mexico]: [Confraternities]: *Alabado Sea el Santisimo Sacramento. Patente de la Confradia Santisimo Sacramento de la Santa Iglesia Catedral de Durango, Fundada con Autoridad Real, Pontificia y Ordinaria* [caption title]. [Durango]: Catedral de Durango, 1801. Broadside, approximately 16.5 x 12.25 inches. Old folds, light dust soiling and wear at edges. Completed in manuscript, with additional manuscript docketing on blank verso. Very good plus. Item #13048

A very rare broadside membership patent for the religious confraternity of the cathedral in Durango, Mexico, filled out for a female member, Toie Dionicio Garcia, on July 1, 1801. The text lists the responsibilities of the member, including assistance in the Mass and other services, and enumerates the indulgences that are obtainable, the chief of which is the forgiveness of all sins confessed on the day of entry into the confraternity. The final paragraph lists other posthumous benefits, including money towards a funeral and a mass said upon death of the member and on several following occasions. Manuscript docketing concerning the fulfillment of the confraternity's obligations and payment of funeral expenses in 1809 is inscribed on the blank verso. Interestingly printed, with a decorative border consisting of several types of rolls and tools and with three devotional woodcuts, and a good document of confraternal practices in the provincial cities of colonial Mexico. Not in OCLC, though we know of a copy at Princeton.

\$1250

Important Midcentury Mexican Cultural Periodical

34. [Mexico]: [Mexican Association for Cultural Freedom]: *Examen. Revista Bimestral Organo de la Asociacion Mexicana por la Libertad de la Cultura* [first twelve issues]. Mexico City: 1958-1960. Twelve issues, each between 96 and 108pp. Original illustrated wrappers printed in two colors. Moderate overall edge wear and dust-soiling to wrappers. Occasional minor toning to text, but mostly clean internally. Overall very good condition. Item #13246

The first twelve issues of *Examen*, the official publication of the Mexican Association for Cultural Freedom (AMLC), an intellectual organization active in Mexico during the Cold War, linked to the Congress for Cultural Freedom, founded in Berlin (and supported by the CIA). Published in a total of thirty issues between 1958 and 1962, the magazine promoted liberal, anti-communist positions and Ibero-American cultural integration. *Examen* is a key publication for understanding the articulation of the Mexican intellectual field within the cultural Cold War, as it was directly linked to the Congress for Cultural Freedom (CLC), an international network promoted from Paris with American support to counter Soviet influence.

The magazine served as a platform for disseminating liberal ideas, defending intellectual freedom from a Western perspective, and implicitly supporting both the post-revolutionary Mexican state and Pan-Americanism. The magazine was a vehicle for encouraging transnational networks of intellectuals who supported left-wing anti-Communism during the 1950s and '60s. In addition to a legion of Mexican authors and intellectuals, a sampling of the international authors who contributed to *Examen* include Albert Camus, Thomas Mann, Bertrand Russell, Karl Jaspers, Howard Fast, Victor Alba, Arthur Koestler, Thomas Merton, and John Herling.

\$750

July 4th in 1842

35. [Ohio]: [Ninth Street Baptist Church]: *[Pair of Mid-19th Century Broadside Celebrating the Fourth of July at the Ninth Street Baptist Church in Cincinnati]*. Cincinnati: 1842. Two letterpress broadsides, 16 x 7.25 inches and 17 x 6.25 inches, respectively. Old folds, noticeable foxing, moderate edge wear, two-inch vertical closed tear to bottom edge of one broadside. Very good. Item #2567

A handsome pair of patriotic broadsides printed in Cincinnati for two separate celebrations of July 4th by the city's Ninth Street Baptist Church and Sabbath School. The first broadside was printed for the Independence Day celebration in 1842, and contains an imprint line reading, "Printed by S.W. Johns, Cincinnati." The second broadside contains neither a date or an imprint. Both of the broadsides feature a schedule of events celebrating the Fourth of July, with a couple of the same religious officials delivering prayers, songs, addresses, and readings, most notably of the Declaration of Independence on both pieces. For example, each broadside includes an address by Robert Lynd; also, John M'Lean Staughton delivers a poem in one case and a "Temperance Address" on the other. In fact, the second broadside seems to focus on temperance as a theme for the day.

Both broadsides are emblematic of the patriotic fervor that was rekindled during the religious revivals of the 1830s and '40s. The Ninth Street Baptist Church in Cincinnati was founded in 1830, and after congregating in various temporary locations, built its own house of worship in 1836. The leader of the early church was Rev. Samuel W. Lynd, who delivers the closing address on the undated

broadside here, perhaps indicating it was printed before the 1842 example. Since Reverend Lynd left the Cincinnati church in 1845 for another church in St. Louis, the undated example certainly dates from before then.

No copies of either broadside are reported in OCLC.

\$650

The Boy Who Lived

36. [Publishing]: [Advertising]: [Rowling, J. K.]: [Original Promotional Poster for the First American Edition of HARRY POTTER AND THE SORCERER'S STONE]. [New York, NY]: Scholastic / Arthur A. Levine Books, 1998. Full-color pictorial poster, 24 x 18 inches. Folded, as issued, minor wear. Very good condition. Item #13230

A rare promotional poster for the American publication of the first Harry Potter book. The book was first issued to the American public in October 1998, and this poster would have been used to advertise its publication. The poster reproduces Mary Grandpre's artwork for the dust jacket in full, with a diamond-patterned border and the publishers' logos and Grandpre's copyright notice at bottom; the title at top exclaims, "A Most Extraordinary Boy." First printings of the first American edition are somewhat scarce but attainable; this promotional poster is almost never available at all. A wonderful display item for the devoted Harry Potter collector.

\$1500

Unrecorded 1865 Amnesty Oath Printed in Houston

37. [Texas]: [Reconstruction]: [Texas Amnesty Oath Issued the Summer After the Civil War, Demanding Allegiance to the United States, and Referencing the Emancipation Proclamation]. Houston, TX: July 14, 1865. Partially-printed broadside, 9.75 x 7.75 inches, completed in manuscript. Old folds, short split to one fold line, small edge chip, minor foxing and toning. Overall very good. Item #13227

An unrecorded Texas immediate-postwar imprint granting amnesty to Unionists or recent combatants for the Confederacy, provided they swear an oath, which reads as follows: "I do solemnly swear or affirm, in the presence of almighty God, that I will henceforth defend the Constitution of the United States and the union of states thereunder, and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all laws and Proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. SO HELP ME GOD."

The oath was taken by one Philip Barton, who is identified as a "paroled prisoner," likely a Confederate POW. His physical description is provided at the bottom of the document, using pre-printed criteria such as name, age, height, hair, eyes, complexion, and occupation (Barton was a brass molder). The form also lists his residence as Galveston. The document is signed by Lieutenant and Provost Marshal E.L. Dougherty, who has added a manuscript note over part of the text reading, "Office Prov. Mar. Houston July 15, 1865. Forwarded to Prov. Mar. Genl. Galveston." Presumably, Union officials in Houston were sending Barton home.

No holdings for this document in OCLC.

\$2250

With a Striking Folding Plate of an Indian Battle

38. Trumbull, Henry: History of the Discovery of America: Of the Landing of Our Forefathers at Plymouth, and of Their Most Remarkable Engagements with the Indians in New England.... Boston: Published by George Clark, 1835. 256pp., plus folding frontispiece and two plates, all partially hand-colored. Contemporary paper-covered boards, later rebacking in black leather. Moderate scuffing, edge wear, and soiling to boards. Free endpapers lacking, old ownership ink inscription on front pastedown, minor to heavier foxing throughout, some tape reinforcements to verso of frontispiece. Overall good condition. Item #13237

One of many later editions of Henry Trumbull's *History of the Discovery of America*, this copy retaining the striking folding frontispiece depicting "A View of Col. Johnson's Engagement with the Savages (Commanded by Tecumseh) near the Moravian Town, October 5th, 1812." The work was first published in Brooklyn around 1802. Wright Howes dismissed the work as "A well-nigh worthless production of a seventeen-year old lad which enjoyed wide favor by an uncritical public." We think the work holds merit simply for the folding frontispiece and the other two plates -- a portrait of King Philip and a scene of "Milly Francis entreating her Father to spare the life of an American Captive." Howes 370 (ref).

\$450

Spanish-Language Imprint from San Francisco

39. [U.S. Spanish-Language Imprint]: Trigo, Jose M.: *Moral Teorico-Practica y Educacion Para el Uso de las Escuelas y de las Familias*. San Francisco, CA: The History Company, 1891. 208pp. Illustrated. Original orange cloth decoratively stamped in brown and gilt. Some wear to extremities, corners bumped, minor staining to boards. Overall very good condition. Item #13225

A scarce Spanish-language guide to morals and happiness, published in Spanish in San Francisco. The title translates roughly to “Thoretical-Practical Morals and Education for the Use of Schools and Families,” and the introduction notes that the book “despite its small size, provides all the essential points that can contribute to personal and familial, and national happiness and that of society in general.” The text covers moral, physical, and family duties, including the physical development and education of women, matrimonial and motherly duties, work, what books to study, and more. The book also covers the existence of God, liberty, and equality, noting that “all men, regardless of race, color, or religious belief, are our brothers.”

According to newspaper records, the author, Jose M. Trigo, immigrated to the United States from Spain circa 1883, and wrote several Spanish language readers and textbooks for Hubert Howe Bancroft’s History Company. An article in the February 3, 1893 issue of the *San Francisco Examiner*, regarding a payment dispute he had with Bancroft, cites Trigo as claiming “that a good many thousand copies” of his books “were sold in California and the Spanish countries of the South.” By 1900, Trigo was living in St. Louis, where he managed a publishing company called the Spanish American Educational Co.

OCLC reports just seven physical copies worldwide.

\$750

Rare Wyoming Oil Map

40. [Wyoming]: [Oil]: Richardson, Charles O.: *Uinta County Wyoming Oil Fields. Spring Valley District* [caption title]. Evanston, WY: 1903. Lithographed map, 18 x 32 inches. Old folds, a few small bumps to edges. Very good plus. Item #13122

A rare and early Wyoming oil field map showing the activity of the Standard Reserve Oil Company and other oil and gas wells in Uinta County at the turn of the 20th century. Standard’s lands are represented by hachures, while oil wells are identified with small illustrations scattered across the map’s surface area. A former owner has filled in three small plots of land in Range 117 West with blue “X” marks. To the right of the map is a large illustration of a cross-section showing the “Approximate Log of the Union Pacific Oil Well Near Spring Valley.” This illustration shows the well at almost 1200 feet having drilled through shale, stone, clay, dark amber oil, oil sand, and dark green oil. A fascinating and early western oil map, with only five copies in OCLC, at Stanford, Yale, SMU, and the universities of Utah and Wyoming.

\$1500